## MARTLANDGAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

## THURSDAY, February 8, 1759.

HERE is at the Plantation of Nathanie Brothers, near Soldier's Delight in Baltimer inty, taken up as Strays,

Property, and paying Charges.

A Black Mare, with a Star in her Porchest, p on her Nofe, feveral white Spots on her Back. grey Hairs in her Mane, she paces and trots had on a little Bell, with a Leather Collar

A young Black Mare, about 2. Years old let ring, branded oil the Table of her hear Bamock Part of her off hind Foot white, has a white eak in her Face about 2 theher long, no The Owner of Owners may have them proving Property, and paying Charges.

be SOLD to the HIGHEST HIDDER on Wednesday ebe 2816 of March next, at Urith MARLBORDUGH,

PARCEL of likely SLAVES, for Sie ling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange in

JUST IMPORTED CHOICE Parcel of the very best Majore WINES, in Pipes, Hogsheads and Con-

LIKEWISE, a confiderable Quantity of Salack, Guman, bifb., and Check, Identical Colf.

BANIEL WOLSTERROLMS.

S the Partnership between Mestrs. Srewall and Armour, is expired, there is a Need-for calling in the Debts due to them on Alunts Cureent, Protested Bills, and Servand Bills. Ross and Hammonn : All Persons concernit, defired to apply to Mr. Duncan Campileli, Ir. STEWART's Partner), who is now in the untry, and will attend at Bastimore-Towns for att Purpose the last Week in February Inst. or be Subscriber at Bladensburg in the same Week; note who are unable to Pay, will have rule them as their Circumfunces may requite: ofe who have shipp'd do Toblacco cambo have shipp'd do Toblacco cambo have shipp'd do Toblacco cambo have shipping apply before Addition commenced against them, which will look be Case with all those who pay no Regard to the blic Notice.

Monday the 21st Day of May next, the Subforbers will sell to the Highest Bidder, at the Engle of Mr. William Brown, at London Town, BOUT 350 Acres of LAND tring was near London Town, the Land being Part of Estate of Mr. William Peele, the of Subscribers, ceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscribers James Mourt, James Mourt, Lessant, Lawes Nicural was Scientific Subscribers, Scientific Subscri

JAMES NICHOLSON, J. STIOLIL

be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent Courty, for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency, on Taighty the 20th of MARCH next, being the furf Day of

MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, colle TOWN-SIDE, commodicully finished in faid County, on Chefter River, for the Chin ade of both Kens and Queen Anne's being shot Miles from Dack Creak on Delevane, 8 Miles onth from George-Town, to Miles above Cookers, and 7 Miles from the Head of the Rem. to Tenement confilts of a good Dwelling Held to a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a llar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-House tha good paled Garden, and shout 18 Acres of cellent Pasture under good Fence: The Lund is a Quay or Wharst, where a Vessel of good their Burthen may come and load.

The Premisses may be viewed at any Time to the Sale, on applying to Mr. John Beeleys the Neighbourhood. By a special Power on Record from the has

fer Canliffe, and Sons, Elges. H. Califreste.

M RIND, at the P Length are taken in and intested in Proportion for long Advertile-

N the Possession of CAPE-BRETON depends the Security of the British Trade and Dominions in America. Therefore whatever Arguments may be invented to influence his Majesty to part with it, such Advice will be chargeable with the Destruction of our national Interest. To affert that it will be impessible to conclude a Peace with-out giving up this Post to the Bnemy, is as great a

From the MONITOR, Odober 7.

Paradox, as to affirm, that, in order to obtain a lasting Peace, it would be necessary to put our Enemies into a Condition to renew their Depredations, Encroachments and Hossilities with greater Force, when it is in our Power to Disable them from giving us any further Annoyance and Interuption in those Parts, which are the principal Objects of our Quarrel.

The Nation, being thus persuaded of the Impertance of this American Conquest, and convinced, by the Effects, that the French would never have attempted, or have had it in their Power to treat us in the Manner, which obliged Britain to arm against their Hostilities, had not they found Means to recover, by Negociation, the Key of North-America, which they were not able to main-tain by Power; take the first Opportunity, during the Recess of Parliament, to express not only their Satisfaction at the Specess of his Majesty's Arms, but their earnest Prayer that CAPE-BRETON may never more be restored to that Enemy, who without it can give us no Disturbance in America, and with it will never permit our Plasitations; Commerce and Navigation, in those Seas to remain

By this I do not erroneoully affert, or factiously infiniate, that it is in the People to fecure CAPE-BRETON to the Crown: That would be a strange, unwarrantable; and very dangerous Doctrine. Neither can I be to ignorant, as not to know that the People in their corporate Capacity are not to make the Peace; nor will I question the Royal Preroga-tive to make War and Peace: But both the Bill of Rights and the Practice of those Reigns, when ubitrary Power and passive Obedience had taken the deepest Root, will confirm my Assertion, that the People have a Right by the Constitution of our Country, to petition or address their Sovereign, when, and as often as they apprehend the common Interest requires their Application immediately to the Throne, where Wildom and Justice are seated; vithout incurring any legal Centure, and without leferving the slanderous Aspersion of Indecency, and of an irrational Conduct: And it may be as just to exclude or deprive the People of their right to vote exclude or deprive the reopie of their right to vote in parliamentary Elections, or to depute Representatives for themselves in Parliament, as to deny them the Approach to the Ear of his Majesty by their humble Addresses, in Matters which they apprehend will advance the public Good; and whose Disposal lies immediately in the royal Prerogative.

To fancy the People have mis-timed their Aplication to the Throne, is beating the Wind When could there be a more proper Opportunity o disclose their Wishes for keeping a Conquest an with the fame Breath when they congratulate heir Sovereign on its, Serrender to the British arms ? The present Height of the War and its outsful Issue put the Prospect of a Peace at a dis-ance, and may not admit of any positive Deterpination upon Articles for a Peace But shall hefe Uncertainties deprive the good People of ogland to do all in their Power by Porce of Arms Ind found Policy; by their Activity in the Field at Sen, and by their Influence in the Cabiner, to preferve the most valuable of their Acquisitions? And indeed nothing can deprive us of that Con-quells but an improbable Superiority of our Enc-mies of Sea. On a too great Tenderness or Pre-ference for the Interest of some foreign Ally. P. ps. latio

France is not to be considered as a powerful Enemy, neither will I say that their present State is desperate. But I can with great Truth shew, that her Power is greatly decreased, and that her Credit is in a ruinous Condition. Her naval Force is entirely ruined. Her Armies are not in a respectable Situation. Her Interest in Asia, Africa and America daily declines, without any Prospect of Amendment from a Nation that is not able to face us by Sea, and reduced to the Necessity of carrying on their Trade in Foreign Bottoms, and at a monftrous Insurance. And above all, her Councils distracted; her Government distressed by Cabal and Faction at Court, and with Discontent and Murmurings all over the Kingdom. A People in this Situation, tho' they are not to be contemned, they are not very likely to give Laws, or to be Choofers at the Con-clusion of a War, that has reduced them to the Neceffity of fuing for a Peace.

## **<sup>\*</sup>\***

PARIS, September 10.

OT a fingle Word is spoke here of the Loss of Cape-Breton. A prosound Silence is observed on that Affair; which wears no good Aspect. Some of the Discontented ask, What do you say of the taking of Lewisharg? Is it possible that Shame should be the Portion of the Nation? What Disorder in the Government? How can such deep Security prevail every where, when every thing threat ens you? It is true, that the English were in a still less excusable Security, when we threatened them with the Expedition against Minorca 5 Months before we undertook it. But their Blunders are no Excuse for ours, nor will they repair our immense

Hanever, Od. 13. On the 10th Instant the French gained an Advantage over our Troops under General Oberg. The Prince de Soubife's Forces being by the Junction of the Saxons, and the Reinforce ments sent him by Marshal de Contades, augmented to 30,000 Men, General Oberg, who had at most but 15,000, thought it would be Temerity to wait for the Enemy in the Post he then occupied, and therefore drew back nearer to our Frontiers, and encamped between Sargershausen and Landwerhagen; and Advice being brought to him, that the Enemy were preparing to attack him on the 10th, he sent away his heavy Baggage and drew up in Order of Battle early in the Morning. But it was not till Four in the Afternoon that the French approached, preceded by a numerous Ar-

A very brisk Cannonading immediately began on both Sides. The Action lasted till the Evening, when our People quitted the Field, but were not pursued, Post's Regiment covering our Retreat. General Oberg has fixed his Quarters at Harst near

Our Loss, in Killed, Wounded, and Prisoners, amounts to 3 or 400. Of the Loss of the French we are yet ignorant. The Four Battalions of our

Right Wing, which were engaged; were those of Zastrow, Cainitz, Isenbourgh, and Bock.

Verfailler, Odeber 13. The Assembly of the Clergy have just granted the Free Gift of 16 Millions demanded of them; and his Majesty has required the Use of their Name for the Loan of 16 Millions more.

Copy of the Letter written from the Camp of the Prince
de Soubife, at Lutterberg, October 10.
"Sir, we have just had a Battle, which the
Enemy have fought to avoid for fome Days.
The Reinforcements from Marshal de Contades having joined me on the 7th and 8th, next Day Espaffed the Fulde, and attacked them on the loth, between Anderlagen and Lutterberg, where I flopt them in their Retreat to Munden. The Attack

Nobody will take upon them to affirm that was very sharp. The Troops performed Wonders, and the Enemy retired in great Disorder, after an Hour's Refislance. We have taken many Cannon, Standards, and Colours. Night, and Defiles covered with Wood, into which they threw themselves with Precipitation and Confusion, covered them from our Pursuit. The light Troops are following them, and send in Prisoners every Hour. These are all the Particulars I can give you at prefent; but I was unwilling to defer the Communication of them, that you might have early Notice of an Event so glorious to the King's Arms."
LONDON.

Odober 7. It is rumoured, that the Transports to be employed in the new Expedition are ordered to be victualled for fix Months, and that the Object of this Expedition is Martinico. Martinico is extremely strong and populous. Guadaloupe and Grand Terre, which are separated only by a Rivulet, and therefore are always confidered as one Island, would be no difficult Conquest. Guadaloupe lies in Sight of Antigua, and makes about Forty Thousand Hogsheads of Sugar a Year, besides Rum, Cotton and Ginger. Bass Terre is the Capital, which is situated in a Bay which forms a pretty good Harbour, and is indifferently fortified: The Extent of the two Islands is about thirty-five Miles, and, in most Places, fixteen Miles broad; round which are several good Bays, of which Port Lewis in Grand Terre is the beft, and always fmooth Water, where a Descent could be made with the greatest Ease, as there is not a single Piece of Cannon to oppose it. There are not above Three Thousand Frenchmen in the two Islands: Indeed they might arm some Negroes, but they would probably all defert, as they are almost starvand befide the Force we shall send from hence, above Two Thousand Volunteers might be raised in Antigua, St Kitt's, Nevis, Montserrat, and Virgin Islands.

O.B. 21. Thursday the Lords of the Admiralty put the following Ships into Commission, viz. the Crescent, Capt. Collingwood; Dealcastle, Capt. Tindall; and the Garland, Capt. Coddrington. Capt. John Faulkingham is appointed Captain of the Princess Royal, of 80 Guns, and Capt. Hack-

man of the Badger Sloop.

Extract of a Letter from a Correspondent in Yorkshire.

"At the Town of Knaresborough in Yorkshire, about 20 Miles from hence, a Man was digging for Lime-Stone, and found the Bones of a human Body; it being an uncommon Place, made some Sur, insomuch that they examined a Woman in the Town, who had often been heard to fay, the had it in her Power to hang her Husband (who had been from her several Years) and several others in the Neighbourhood: Upon examining her, they discover a the Murder of three Men, as follows. Several Men in the Town agreed together, that one of them, under specious Pretences, should borrow Plate, Jewels, &c. of all the substantial People in the Town, and then make off with the Booty: It fell to the Lot of one Clark to borrow, who met with the wish'd for Success; at that Time a Jew and his Man were in the Town: They fent for him, offered him the Goods, and fold them to him, and received the Money; when done, they murdered both the Jew and his Man, and buried themy while they were throwing the Earth upon them, one of the Company whole Name was Arom, and who is now in York Castle with another Confederate, took up a Pick-Ax, and struck Clark into the Skull and killed him, and buried him in another Place, and so they became Masters of the Whole unsuffected: Every one concluding Clark was gone quite off with the Goods he borrowed. This happened fourteen Years fince."

Odie 31. Letters from Drefdens dated the aoth Inflant, mention that his Profian Majefly, notwithflanding the Defeat of the Right Wing of his Army on the 14th, was fill determined to